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one place to another without the permission of the health officer, who must report all such cases to the board of health. Any person violating the provisions of this section must, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. (Id., Art. 391.)

SEC. 131. *Duty of persons infected or exposed to infection.*—It shall be the duty of all persons infected with any disease of a pestilential, contagious, or infectious character, or who from exposure to contagion from such diseases may be liable to endanger others who may come in contact with them, to strictly observe such commands and injunctions as may be given them by the city health officer, or the health officer of the State, to prevent the spread of such contagious diseases, and it shall be lawful for such health officers, or either of them, to command any person thus infected or exposed to infection to remain within designated premises for such length of time as such health officer may deem necessary.

SEC. 132. *Penalty.*—Any person violating any of the provisions of the next preceding section, or who shall resist or aid any person in resisting the enforcement of said section, shall be fined in the sum of \$100. (Id., Art. 327.)

Domestic Animals—Communicable Disease—Notification of Cases. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)

ART. 14. SEC. 126. *Veterinarians to report to board of health certain communicable diseases, etc.; contents.*—Every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal within the city of Houston, having glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis, or other communicable disease shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, report in writing to the board of health the following facts:

- (a) A statement of the location of such diseased animal.
- (b) The name and address of the owner thereof.
- (c) The type and character of the disease.

Rabies—Prevention of Spread of. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)

ART. 14. SEC. 127. *Animals with hydrophobia confined; diagnosis; bodies of; disposition.*—Every animal which is mad, or which has hydrophobia, or which shows symptoms thereof, shall, if possible, be at once securely confined until the diagnosis is accurately made. Every animal that has been exposed to such disease shall be at once confined in some secure place for such a length of time as to show that such exposure has not given such animal said disease, and the body of any animal that has died of such disease, or which, being suspected to have such disease, has been killed, shall not be disposed of except as directed by the board of health.

Milk and Milk Products.—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)

ART. 15. SEC. 133. *Certain shall not be brought into, etc., in city nor kept, or offered for sale, etc., except.*—No milk, cream, ice cream, or any substitute therefor, which is unwholesome, or which has been watered, adulterated, reduced, or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by any removal of cream or butter fat, shall be brought into, held, kept, or offered for sale, at any place in the city of Houston, nor shall any person keep, have, or offer for sale in the said city any such milk, cream, ice cream, or substitute therefor, except as provided for in this chapter.

SEC. 134. *Meaning "adulterated" and "unwholesome."*—The terms "adulterated" and "unwholesome," as used in this ordinance, shall mean: First, milk containing more than 87.50 per cent of water; second, milk containing less than 12 per cent of milk solids; third, milk containing less than 3.25 per cent of fats, or having a specific gravity of less than 1.029; fourth, milk which, notwithstanding these minimum standards, is not up to the standard produced by the complete milking of the cow or cows in